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the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 20.74 per 1,000. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; senile gangrene, 2; enteritis, 3; la grippe, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 1; eclampsia, 1; heart disease, 1; bronchitis, 1; nephritis, 1; other causes, 4. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Ten vessels arrived during the week and were passed without inspection. Nine bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port.

Cardenas.—No report has been received.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that 11 vessels arrived during the week; 2 of these were inspected and passed and 9 passed without inspection; 11 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port. No sanitary report has been received.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that 2 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Caibarien of the following causes: Apoplexy, 1; intestinal infection, 1. The death rate during the week was 12.04 per 1,000. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Nine vessels arrived; 1 of these was inspected and passed and 8 passed without inspection; 8 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, April 28, 1902.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report for the quarantine district under my command, for the week ended April 26, 1902: Five vessels arrived at this port and 4 bills of health were issued during the week. The mortuary report shows 1 death—cause, stillborn—and the sanitary condition is good.

Puerto Padre.—Report shows the arrival of 3 vessels, the issuance of 5 bills of health, 5 deaths—trauma, 1; typhoid fever, 1; hydroæmia, 1; mitral insufficiency, 1; tuberculosis, 1—and good sanitary condition.

Gibara.—Report shows 12 arrivals, 8 bills of health issued, 3 deaths—remittent fever, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 1; cerebral congestion, 1—and good sanitary condition.

Baracoa.—Report shows 8 arrivals, 6 bills of health issued, 1 death from hernia, and good sanitary condition.

No quarantinable disease reported at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, April 29, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to submit inclosed reports of transactions at some of the subports of the quarantine district under my command as follows:

Baracoa.—Weekly report of vessels arrived, weekly abstract of bills

of health issued, and weekly report of arrival of steerage passengers for the weeks ended April 12 and April 19, 1902.

Puerto Padre.—Reports as above for the week ended April 19, 1902.

Gibara.—Same reports for the week ended April 19, 1902.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 28, 1902.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following report for the week ended April 19, 1902:

Santiago.—There was a total of 15 deaths reported during this period, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 18.1 per 1,000. The causes of death were the following: Fever, intermittent malarial, 1; tubercle of lungs, 3; tubercle, abdominal, 2; syphilis, 1; cancer of the stomach, 1; diseases of the spinal cord, 1; organic diseases of the heart, 1; pneumonia, 2; abscess of the liver, 1; Bright's disease, 1; ill defined causes of death, 1. During the week 8 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 5 vessels passed without inspection, and 11 vessels received bills of health prior to leaving port. The provisional flag steamship *Julia* was disinfected on April 15, 1902, prior to sailing for Porto Rico. On April 19, 1902, the Norwegian steamship *Daphne* was disinfected prior to sailing for Mobile, Ala. Two immune and 16 non-immune certificates were issued during the week, and 65 pieces of baggage disinfected and 80 pieces of baggage inspected and passed.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports a total of 5 deaths, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 18.05 per 1,000. The causes of death were as follows: Fever, intermittent malarial, 2; tubercle of lungs, 1; pneumonia, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 1. During the week 1 vessel was inspected and passed on arrival, 3 vessels were passed without inspection, and 11 vessels received bills of health prior to leaving port.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. H. S. Caminero reports 10 deaths, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 28.88 per 1,000. The causes of death were as follows: Fever, intermittent malarial, 2; tubercle of lungs, 2; cerebral congestion, 1; paralysis, 1; organic diseases of the heart, 1; Bright's disease, 1; rachitis, 1; wounds by firearms, 1. During the week 4 vessels entered port, of which 1 was inspected and passed and 3 passed without inspection. One bill of health was issued. The captain of the British steamship *Sir Richard Greenville* reported on his arrival, April 19, the death and burial at sea of a negro found dead in a coal bunker. He was a stowaway and is supposed to have hidden himself on board at Castries, Saint Lucia. No one on board seemed, upon investigation, to have had any knowledge of the man's presence until found dead in the coal. The captain states that he filled his bunkers shortly before leaving that port. There is another stowaway on board at present and he will be turned over to the British consul.

Daiquiri.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh reports that no deaths have occurred during the week. Two vessels were inspected